(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 2004)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1785.

CADIZ, *February* 18.

THE greatest dispatch is used in preparing the armament destined to go against Algiers.—The ships of war have already left the harbour, and gun boats and transports will be ready within a few days. The ships from Portugal, Venice, and Malta, are expected every hour, as likewise a small fleet from Toulon. Don Barcelo has declined the command of this expedition, and compte Oreille is appointed in his place. A great number of land troops have embarked, besides many officers of distinction, who have offered their voluntary services.

ANTWERP, *March* 22. While the rumour prevails of an approaching pacification, we continue to receive information that hostile preparations are carried on with all the celerity that the exigencies of the times seem to require. We also learn that immense quantities of gun-powder are detained at Brussels till carriages shall arrive to convey them to the frontier towns on the side of the Dutch territories.

To-morrow was the day appointed for the departure of his imperial majesty for the Netherlands, but five or six days ago preparations for his journey were countermanded. The negotiations for peace still continue, and it is said his majesty relaxes in some of his demands; but time can only prove the issue of the present controversy.

PARIS, *March* 24. The prince of which the queen was delivered last even, at seven o'clock, was baptised the same night by the name of Louis Charles; his title is the duke of Normandy.

HAGUE, *April* 1. They write from Lillo, that by order of their high mightinesses, the sluices have been opened for the evacuation of the salt waters, to the great satisfaction of the country people, whose possessions were in the greatest danger. We may presume that the prompt execution of these orders looks like an accommodation between his imperial majesty and the republic.

April 3. The states are now examining the dispatches of a courier who has just arrived here from Paris. It has been suggested to the states, that if their ultimatum is not satisfactory to the emperor, they will have it in their option to make a greater sacrifice, or go to war. Nothing has yet transpired as to their designs, unless that the dignities of all the provinces are instructed by their constituents to refuse to accede to the imperial demands.

LONDON, *March* 27.

A few days since a young nobleman, from a neighbouring kingdom, laid a considerable bet that he could drink six bottles of claret in six hours, without his being intoxicated. The action began yesterday about five o'clock, in the afternoon, at a house of fashionable resort, near St. James's, when "the judges being unge," he drank one bottle with water, as the beverage with his dinner, and dispatched the other five bottles with great ease, within a full hour of the limited time.—His lordship, after the company had decided the bet in his favour, like "a true frolicsome fellow," paid a visit to a good humoured soul, "in King's Place; and on his return to the meeting of Bon Vivants, found some of them to overtake, that he triumphantly assisted them to the doors of their carriages.

April 1. The letters received by the Lisbon packet bring an account of several American vessels being arrived at that port, whose cargoes met with a ready sale; the Portuguese giving very great encouragement to the subjects of the new states, so as in some measure even to prejudice their old friends the English.

In all the frontier garrisons of France and French Flanders, commissaries are busily employed in purchasing forage for the king's troops, and their exertions have not been in the least remited since the late reports of a pacific tendency.

April 2. Invention is on the rack, on the part of the Spanish court, and its arch enemy the Algerine prince, in projecting engines of destruction. It seems resolved to reduce the fort of Algiers to ashes: the gold of Peru is not to be spared; the honour of the crown is at stake. "And I do declare," says the king, "that the sums of money, which have been consumed in diversions of peace, in preparations against the enemy, and which it has given me extreme grief to take, I shall have the comfort of seeing employed to the best and most salutary purposes."

A difficulty has been started between our civil governors of America and the congress, concerning the evacuation of Niagara, Detroit, and some other posts upon the upper lakes. General Haldimand first refused to give them up, though they came within the American boundary line, and his conduct has, in that particular, been in some measure approved by ministers; so that the 29th and 33d regiments are ordered immediately to relieve the 8th regiment, now in possession of those forts.

April 5. The continent is certainly in a state of political fermentation. The Dutch and the emperor are ready to engage immediately, if a peace cannot be concluded upon. The French prepare to assist the Dutch, but wish not to offend the emperor. Old Frederick marches and countermarches his troops. An intestine faction saps the vitals of the republic of Holland; and the stadtholder perhaps owes his quiet tenure of his seat to the necessity for a show of unanimity. The Spaniards, Portuguese, Venetians and Maltese, are preparing for the annual drubbing which they go to receive before Algiers. Add to this, that the empress has every reason to suspect designs of the most hostile nature against her favourite Crimea, and from a quarter not the most agreeable. Transylvania is still in a state of inactive confusion, since the rebellion. And Old-England, neighbour-like, has her trials and troubles.—Give peace in our time, O Lord!

According to the last advices from Cadiz, the Spanish armament was to sail about the end of April, every preparation was in great forwardness a month ago.

The accounts from the continent, by yesterday's mail, are not decisive of the question—Whether it is to be war or peace? the French account says, the emperor has returned a favourable answer to the last remonstrance of Holland, and that he has remited his demand of the Dutch deputies coming to Vienna, to ask pardon. The French ministers affect to be so certain of peace, that they have begun to dispose of the horses lately purchased for the cavalry: however all accounts conclude with saying, that it is only appearances, which are changed; war is not improbable from these circumstances.

April 21. It is reported that some disagreeable accounts have within these few days been received, respecting the conduct of the dey of Algiers, towards the subjects of Great-Britain, with whom that potentate has lived in the greatest amity for many years.

The Moors no longer pay that respect to the English flag which they used to do, several vessels having lately been plundered by them, notwithstanding the passes they had on board from the admiralty.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Monday, April 4.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.

THE chancellor of the exchequer having brought up a bill to continue the act of the last year, for dispensing with the production of certain instruments, by vessels coming from the ports of the United States of America into the ports of Great-Britain, and moved that it be read a first time.

Mr. Fox rose, and observed that he understood the bill brought in by the right honourable gentleman was to continue till the 5th of April 17[illegible]; he did not mean to offer any obstruction to its passing through the house, on the contrary, he was disposed to facilitate its progress, being convinced it was indispensably necessary, since the not, the provisions which it was to continue, would expire to-morrow, or next day; but he wished to suggest to the house, whether it might not be expedient to shorten the proposed time of its duration. It has been understood, that ere this, some measures would have been devised for the establishment of a permanent commercial arrangement with the American states, and he trusted the present session would not elapse till the business should have had a full, mature and deliberate parliamentary discussion; and that a full inquiry might be made into the present state of the commercial intercourse between England and America, and the proper measures adopted for the better and more secure and permanent regulation of that intercourse. He was desirous the date of the bill might be shortened from April 1786, to September 1785.

The chancellor of the exchequer objected to the proposition made by Mr. Fox, because he did not imagine it practicable for any permanent system of commerce between this country and America to be established in the course of the present session.

The bill being read a first time, Mr. Pitt moved, that the said bill be read a second time; which being agreed to, the same right honourable member moved, that the house do now go into a committee on the said bill, which passed without opposition.

Mr. Fox, in the committee, pursued the same line of argument he had adopted on the first reading of the bill, and assured the house, that his only motive for desiring a short continuance of the bill, was to prevent parliament from being deprived of the opportunity of pursuing the very important inquiry as to the state of commercial regulations between Great-Britain and the United States of America; and to effect this purpose he would move, that the words "Fifth of April 1786," be left out, and "First of September 1785," inserted in their room.

Mr. Jenkinson disapproved of the amendment proposed by Mr. Fox, because he did not think there would be time in the present session of parliament for coming to any decisive resolutions upon a business so extensive, important, and complicated, as that of settling a commercial treaty with America.

Mr. Eden said, no ill-consequences had yet happened, nor, in his idea, were to be apprehended, through the want of a treaty of commerce with America; and he would give the bill his hearty support.

The question for the bill to pass the committee in its original form being put and carried, Mr. Fox's amendment was consequently lost.

The house being resumed, Mr. Gilbert, chairman of the committee, made a report of the bill, which was ordered to be engrossed.

NEW-YORK, *May* 25.

In continuation of our late particulars, respecting hostilities on the Spanish Main, we have now to add the following circumstantial account of the capture of the brig Swift, captain Elliott, belonging to Mr. Peter Stamp, of Jamaica, by the Spaniards. Copied from a Jamaica paper of the 16th of April.

"The brig Swift, captain Elliot, of 6 four pounders, sailed from Port Royal the first of December last, on a turtle voyage; but the day after her departure, meeting with bad weather, she proved very leaky, and sprung her main-mast, which obliged captain Elliott to bear away before the wind, that he might gain some harbour to refit. A few days afterwards he arrived at a place called Cardee, in the bite of Mandingo, on the Spanish Main, where he was visited by a body of Samblas Indians; who assisted his people to throw the ballast out of the vessel, that they might take out the injured mast. On the 19th of January they observed a large armed schooner, with Spanish colours flying, coming round one of the points which form the bay, and in about two hours she was within hail of the brig, when her commander summoned captain Elliott to surrender; which being absolutely refused, the Spaniards fired a broadside into him, when a warm action ensued, which continued near an hour; but the brig being so light as to roll gunwale in at every discharge, and the Spaniards making preparations to board, with menaces of putting every soul to death if they did not submit, induced captain Elliott to order those of his people who could swim, to jump overboard, and those who could not, to get into a canoe along side, which being done, the brig was abandoned, and they all got safe ashore. The Spaniards immediately took possession of the vessel, under a heavy fire of musketry from the Indians on shore, which killed two Spaniards, and wounded several others; and after two of three hours hard labour, they towed her out of reach; and after refitting her carried her to leeward. Captain Elliott had two men wounded, one of them dangerously. The Spanish schooner mounted 6 brass six pounders, a number of swivels, and was full of men.

"The Indians entered so heartily into captain Elliott's cause, that they sent expresses an hundred and fifty miles along the coast in search of any English vessel, to dispatch her in pursuit of the Spaniard, but could find none except a small unarmed schooner, which was on the coast, trading at a place called Cherokee."

The following are also copied from a late Jamaica paper: "We learn from Hispaniola that a number of armed vessels are shortly expected from Old France, to be stationed off the several ports of that island, in order effectually to prevent the importation of slaves from thence, to the prejudice of their African trade.

"We learn from the Windward Islands that the French have fortified St. Lucia and Tobago, with such strong works, as to render them almost impregnable.

"The French, with their accustomed policy, have in consequence of the restrictions which are laid on the intercourse between the American states and our West-India islands, opened no less than seven ports in their West-India islands, to the introduction of certain enumerated articles, in vessels of sixty tons burthen. Those articles are, wood of all kinds, coals, live animals, salt beef, and salt fish; and that they shall be suffered to load in return, melasses rum, and merchandise exported from Old France. The ports opened are, the Carenage of St. Lucia, St. Pierre for Martinique, Point-a-Pitre for Guadaloupe, Scarborough for Tobago, and for St. Domingo at Cape François, Port-au-Prince, and the Bay of St. Louis."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 27.

We are informed, that on Monday last, Congress came to the following resolution:

As the state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have each made a cession of western territory to the United States; and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expences,

"Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to reconsider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the second of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments, by repealing their act of the 20th of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a deed to the United states, of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 17, 1785.

"Monday last a large aerostatic globe was observed coming from the eastward, and approaching this place with great rapidity. When it had reached the out skirts of the town, it descended so low as to touch the top of a house, on which some pigeons were sunning themselves; when a cat, which was suspended from the bottom of it in a gorgeous cage, and whole aerial tour it is supposed had created a voracious appetite, seized one of the unconscious birds in her talons, and a fresh breeze, just then springing up at north east, the globe, as though in pernicious alliance with Grimalkin, mounted again to the clouds, and puffs bore away her delicious prize in triumph; but whether she wanted a meal, or a travelling companion only, is not yet known, as we have not heard of the descent of the balloon in this neighbourhood."

May 28. The accurate M. Neckar has just published at Paris, an Essay on the Administration of the Finances in France. This singular calculator computes the inhabitants of that kingdom at twenty six millions of souls,

upon twenty-seven thousand square miles. The taxes amount to six hundred millions. The revenue of the clergy amounts to one hundred and thirty millions. A balance of trade calculated at seventy millions. Two millions of gold and silver coin. An annual increase of forty millions to those riches.

M. Neckar is of opinion, that this increase is probably equal to the increase of all the coin of all the other European states put together.

May 31. The following extract from a letter written by a young student of the university of Copenhagen, to his friend in America, is inserted, not only because it breathes the finest sentiments of liberty and feelings of humanity, but that it also exhibits a striking picture of the miseries attendant on absolute government.

"Since you left me, I seem lost to every sensation of pleasure; and the moment of your departure was, for me, a kind of annihilation of sentiment. How often do I recal to my memory those happy hours of friendship, when my throbbing heart fled to you for relief, and there unburthening its grief, by degrees forgot its load. I have nothing now left me but the pangs of remembrance, which impart an additional agony to every bitter thought. Why was I born? or rather, why is not my mind better suited to the humility of my condition? why was I sent here? to lament only the cruel partiality of my parents for giving birth to sensations which conduct me to misery and wretchedness? They think my studies hurt my health, and wish me to try the air of the country; alas! every thing I meet with there strikes a dagger to my heart;—though, when I tell the good people so, they are happy enough not to comprehend my meaning.

"You know the little farm, where we have so often walked with the gentle M——, and remember how we used to admire the neatness of its cultivation. The other day, her father received orders to quit it; his lord, it seems, struck with its beauties, is going to add it to his own domain; and the industry of the old man is to be sent, for new employment, to the most desolate and barren part of the estate. Have you an instance of oppression more deplorable among your poor negroes? and this too, amidst a set of people who boast of the mildness and equity of their laws. Why 'tis in the administration of them alone that those of Turkey are so oppressive. But what can we expect from a nation, where the rich will not be independent, and where the poor cannot; where the peasant feels no hope to render his industry alive and active; and where his exertions, like those of any other machine, are forced into motion, which is only accelerated by the immediate power that presses? and yet we are continually devising new systems of policy, and reasoning, and writing on various means of promoting national industry. Who would suppose now, that we had eight volumes in quarto, relative to domestic husbandry, and scarcely eight acres together, to serve as a comment to the text? A stranger was asked, the other day, if he had seen the Flora Danica, and how he liked it? He replied, he was sorry to find so many plants he did not know, and so few that he did. *Monsieur n'est pas botaniste aparemment*, was all that was said, so sensible, so cutting a reproof. Oh! my friend, would that I were no more; and could I but rescue this unhappy land from its accumulated evils, how gladly, like another Decius, would I plunge into the gulph of death! Sometimes my thoughts grow horrid, and I could drown them in blood; then bursting into tears, I take up my pen, and paint the sad picture of distress. But alas! what avails the force of arguments to a people overwhelmed with misery, and sunk into a state of debility and despair? Or will the voice of reason be heard by an abject herd of courtiers, who are content to be paid for the chain that binds them, and whose minds become timorous, as their desires become rapacious? But if you will be slaves, cease at least to be tyrants; to a weakness of spirit, add not a depravity of disposition; and lost, as you are, to a sense of your own dignity, pay some respect, at least, to the common rights of humanity. From oppression to oppression, what have you left the wretched cultivator? The hands that feel your vanity, scarcely supplies the common wants of his master; he is trained, like the camel, to the hardships he is to endure; even the diversions of his prince are taken at the expence of his subsistence; and the infant he has nourished, torn from him at the age when he might afford him comfort and support. But remember, that when the spirit of emulation ceases between man and man; and if the fruits of his labour are only destined to the nourishment of luxury and pride; if vassalage and taxes are to deprive him of his child, his cattle and his corn; he will either abandon, with imprecations, the land that gave him birth, or, roused by misfortune, summon up a resolution more formidable, as having nothing to lose but his life which he would readily part with. Oh Penn! Oh Bernstoff! names dear to humanity; with what reverence do I pronounce them! And whilst the chisel and pencil are hired to transmit warriors and heroes to the remembrance of posterity; the silent tear of rapture shall oft record your worth, and every feeling heart be your temple of adoration. Adieu my dear friend, it grows late; and as my mind has really need of repose, I would not willingly quit this momentary consolation."

June 7, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Port-Tobacco, on the sixteenth day of June, instant, being the Thursday of Charles county court week,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, men, women, and boys. One year's credit will be given for half the purchase money, and two years credit for the remainder, on giving bond and security for principal and interest.

1 X T. STONE.

March 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 14th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3 THOMAS MACKALL.

May 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and compting room, now in the possession of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniencies of the store rooms, cellar, and compting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port-Tobacco. 7 6w

WILLIAM LAYMAN.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY, May 31, 1785.

ORDERED, That the proprietors of the said company pay into the hands of William Hartshorne, treasurer of the said company, on each share five pounds sterling, on or before the 15th day of July next, and also the further sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling, on or before the 1st day of October next.

G. WASHINGTON, president,
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD,

Four hundred and three of the five hundred shares in the Patowmack company having been subscribed, books are now opened at Mr. William Hartshorne's, treasurer, in Alexandria, to receive the first subscriptions that may be offered to make up the ninety-seven remaining shares.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE president and directors of the Patowmack company will meet at Alexandria, on Friday the first day of July next, to agree with a skilful person to conduct the opening and improving the navigation of Patowmack river from the Great Falls to Payne's, and from the upper part of the Shanandoah to the highest place practicable on the North Branch, and also to agree with two assistants and overseers; also that liberal wages will be given to any number not exceeding one hundred good hands, with provisions and a reasonable quantity of spirits; that a further encouragement will be given to such as are dexterous in boring and blowing rocks, in which service a proportion of the men will be employed, and that the conductor of the work, or some other person authorised, will attend at Seneca, on the third day of July next, and at Shanandoah, on the fifth, to contract with the men who may offer for this service.

10 15 By order of the board,
JOHN POTTS, jun. secretary.

THERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a sorrel GELDING, about eight or nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail, a black spot on his near buttock, trots and gallops, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w3

100 [illegible] JOHN STEVENS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Vachel Burgess, living on Elk-Ridge, a bay HORSE, upwards of fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus D, has a short switch tail, paces, trots, and canters, and shod before. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 10 3

Kent county, May 31, 1785.

TAKEN up about a week since, a small BATTEAU, 11 to 12 feet long, 3 feet 10 inches broad; this measurement taken within and at the bottom; sides 15 inches deep, and has two rowlocks. Whoever owns the said batteau may have her by applying to the subscriber, living opposite the lower end of Pool's Island, and paying charges. 3w

1 RICHARD LLOYD.

April 15, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 1225 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colchester, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale. w6

2 JOHN MONROE.

May 30, 1785.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE subscriber's plantation on Severn river, about 6 miles from Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is almost surrounded by water, which makes it valuable for raising hogs and cattle; about half of it wood land, consisting of locust, walnut, mulberry, chestnut, oak, and pine; is a good soil for corn, rye, and tobacco; about 15 acres of good meadow; two tobacco houses, a dwelling house, kitchen, and other out houses, an excellent corn house that keeps out rats and mice. This place is remarkable for fine fishing and fowling, and a proper place for making of bricks. One third of the purchase money to be paid in September next, the remainder at two annual payments. Possession will be given immediately. 3w

2 NATHAN WATERS.

April 14, 1785.

IN pursuance of an act of assembly, passed last session, will be sold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and out houses, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber yard, sixty five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

8 X CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Beaman.

May 30, 1785.

I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.

All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same. w4

2 J. HALL.

May 23, 1785.

On Wednesday the 8th day of June next, will be set up to the highest bidder, at Pig point, in Anne-Arundel county,

THE land whereon Mr. Richard Lane, jun. lately deceased, lived; there are valuable buildings on it, and other improvements, the soil good. I need not say any thing to enhance the value, as any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises; there are persons who will shew the land at any time.

Also, at same time and place will be exposed to sale, four valuable negroes, a man, two women, and a girl. Time will be given for payment, and the terms made known on that day.

3 X THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

N. B. The land contains 248 and a half acres.

Annapolis, May 17, 1785.

Just imported, in the ship Sally, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms, by Archibald Chisholm, at his shop in Schoo-street, near the stadt-house, the following articles:

A VERY elegant fine toned piano forte, with an organ stop, &c. some fine toned common piano fortes; guittars; violins, with or without cases; German flutes, tipped or plain; English flutes; fifes; Æolian harps and sticcadoes; violin bows, bridges, and pegs; and an assortment of strings, music, and instruction books for the above instruments; likewise a variety of looking-glasses, prints, tea chests, &c. &c.

3 X

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Mary, from London, and now opening,

A LARGE and very general ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer goods,

Which will be sold wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, or other country produce, by

JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. Cash or specie certificates for good tobacco.

3 X

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

2

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

w7 3 CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 10, 1785.

WAS found, by Walter Dyer, living in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, some time in August 1783, on the main road leading from Upper Marlborough to Annapolis, a pinchbeck watch, with a steel chain; she was made in London by George Clark, and from a bill in her case was repaired in Baltimore, by George Leveley. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

N. B. The watch she has not been advertised before will be made known to the owner.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785. 3

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
3 GABRIEL DUVALL.

Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785.

Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 27th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty five acres, lying within three miles of Herring bay, and five of Lower Marlborough, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty four by twenty-eight, a cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms, and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a new kitchen, and paled garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseers house, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when a deed will be given to the purchaser, by

3 GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

George-town, May 7, 1785.

Will be sold in this town, on Wednesday the 15th of June next, to the highest bidder,

SUNDRY negroes, both male and female, amongst which are several likely boys and girls, from 10 to 15 years of age; also horses, cattle, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to particularise, the property of the late Mr. Thomas Magruder, deceased. The term of sale for the negroes will be, one third ready money or tobacco, one third more by the first of October next, and the remaining one third by the first of February 1786; tobacco, wheat, or other produce, will be received at market price in discharge of the two last mentioned payments; and for the stock, &c. one half ready money, and the remainder by the first of October next. The purchasers of any article to give bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not paid the sums or times above mentioned.

Also, on Wednesday the 29th day of June next, will be sold at public sale, one third part of a lot of ground in the town of Upper Marlborough. Time will be given for part of the money, if required, and a deed given immediately on securing payment to w4

4 BASIL MAGRUDER,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
RICHARD THOMPSON.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 21 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone further, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintance there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

2 JAMES M'CULLOCH.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment. 2

June 2, 1785.

STOLEN or strayed off the commons of Annapolis, last Monday evening, a roan horse, with a long tail, a blemish on the near eye, trots, paces and canters. Whoever will bring said horse to the reverend Mr. Higinbothom shall receive four dollars reward and no questions asked; if stolen ten pounds will be given for taking and prosecuting the thief to conviction.

2 WILLIAM HASSARD.

Annapolis, May 24, 1785.

THE subscriber hath just imported, an extensive assortment of ironmongery and other merchandise, among which are the following articles: 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, and 6d, clasp nails; 20d dog-nails; 2d and 3d rose; 2d, 3d, and 4d, clout nails; sash sprigs; 2d, 3d, 4d, and 6d, battens; sadlers tacks; 2d and 3d clasp hobs; 5d and 6d scupper nails; high and low top brass nails; wood screws from half an inch to two inches; flooring brads; various kinds of pad and saddle bag locks; stock locks; dead locks; brass, drop handled, and knob locks; chest, fall, draw, cupboard, prospect, and till locks; large gate hinges; HL, H, dovetail, rising joint, butt, cross garnet, and chest hinges; brass table and card table, prospect, and fall hinges; firmers scribing gouges; socket chisels and gouges; turning and mortice chisels; whip, cross cut, and hand saw files; wood rasps and files; brad, rivetting, claw, and plasterer's hammers; plane irons; draw bores; hook pins; axes, adzes, pick-axes, brick-axes, bench axes, and hatchets; broad and narrow hoes; garden hoes and rakes; spades; shovels; horizontal and neck shutter bolts; polished door bolts; cast and wrought iron tea kettles; Dutch ovens; wire rat and mice traps; whip and cross cut saws; webb saws; hand, pannel, tennon, sash, dovetail, turning, key-hole, and fret saws; jack, trying, and long planes; jointers; smoothing planes; double iron smoothing planes; raising and groving planes; quarter round, ogee, ovolo, bead, and rebate planes; skew rebate planes; moving and sash fillisters; ploughs; pads, with various sets of bits; fine Turkey stones; grind stones; steel compasses; bed screws; cornice planes in sets; brass bladed trying squares; various sorts of carpenters rules; bench screws with nuts; iron figured squares; drawing knives; gimblets, brad awls, screw-drivers, and punches; nose, pin, and centre bits; saw sets; Dutch rings; chasing dishes; brass dog-collars; scale beams; frying pans; desk furniture; brass roses; brass pins; augers, knives and forks; steelyards; plasterers and bricklayers trowels; glue; coffee mills; and many other articles too tedious to mention. 2

JOSEPH CLARK.

George-town, April 28, 1785.

THE subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. w6

4 JAMES M. LINGAN,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Joshua Sanders, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby in such manner conduct herself as will ensure the most expeditious close of her administration, with the least trouble and expence to herself and the parties interested therein.

3 X ANNE SANDERS, administratrix.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his shop in West-street, near the Town-gate, Annapolis, for cash, the following articles, viz.

AN elegant assortment of ladies set shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee and stock ditto; silver and plated shoe, knee, and stock ditto; neat cruet stands, with eight and five glasses; plain and engraved, silver and plated table and tea spoons; silver and plated coffee, tea, and cream pots; quart tankards; quart, pint, and half pint mugs and cans; elegant plated candlesticks; chain and plain spurs; gold, set, and plain rings and earrings; fancy sprigs and pins; watch chains, trinkets, and seals, &c. &c. &c. 2

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

THERE is at the plantation of Elizabeth Beallmear, in the Fork of Patuxent, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, has a hanging mane, switch tail, and a blaze in her forehead, appears to be a natural pacer, and has no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

Prince George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have legal claims against the same are desired to send them in. 8w 8X

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

Imported in the last vessels from London, by

WILLIAMS and NETH,

And now opened for sale at their store on the Dock,

A GENERAL assortment of goods suited to the season, amongst which are, seans; sean and sewing twine; sail duck, No. 1 to 8; cordage; leads, and lead lines; sea-compasses; nails of different sizes; broad and narrow hoes; grain and grass sithes; sithe stones; sickles; pewter dishes, plates, basons, and measures; frying-pans; spades; hand, cross cut, whip, and mill saws; files; paint; paint oil; spirits of turpentine; grind-stones; port wine; excellent bottled porter; Gloucester and Cheshire cheese; red and common bark; with a great variety of other articles.

They have also for sale; Madeira wine of the vintage 1780, by the quarter cask, or gallon; Jamaica spirits; old West-India rum; loaf, muscovado, and Spanish white sugars; teas; chocolate, &c. All which they will sell at reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco. 2

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, in the holydays, a mulatto man named ARCHIBALD, about five feet five inches high, 21 years of age, the calves of his legs are very much scarified by a scald; he took with him a gray mare, about 14 hands and an inch high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock B. C. Whoever takes up and secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and four dollars for the mare.

2 BENEDICT CALVERT.

May 12, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and to all friends in particular, that the subscriber, living in London-town, is now provided with a new and complete ferry boat, in order to carry passengers over South river ferry; where he likewise will convey over waggons, carts, and every other kind of carriage, without the trouble of unharnessing either oxen or horses; those gentlemen who please to employ him may depend upon the best of usage, and the greatest care and expedition. He is likewise provided with an assortment of the best of liquors, and entertainment for men and horses, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom, and doubts not, from his attention and earnest endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of all who please to employ him, and is the public's most obliged and very humble servant,

2 REUBEN M'DANIEL.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in this city, in a convenient situation opposite the Church circle, for the reception of boarders and lodgers; he flatters himself he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend on the genteelest accommodation, and the strictest endeavours to please.

2 ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at present (and for some time past) occupied by the chancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

6w 5 JAMES WILLIAMS.

May 14, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, near the Queen-tree, a negro man slave named BILLY, about five feet ten inches high, a lusty well made fellow, when he walks his right knee bends pretty much towards his left, and his wool grows very low down on his temples; about twenty three years of age; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches, but as he has been absent from August last, probably he may have got other cloaths; he has frequented the mead of Clement's bay, in St. Mary's county, and was seen last fall in Calvert county, in the neighbourhood of Leonard's creek, he has acquaintances all along up Patuxent river, and a father living at captain William Bowie's, in Prince-George's county, where he has been heard to say he would go; he has a mother living in Alexandria, in Virginia, with a Mr. Wilson, who formerly kept tavern in Piscataway, where he may possibly endeavour to harbour. Whoever will secure the said fellow, in any gaol in this state, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, and if out of the state five pounds, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 2 JOHN HORRELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county. 3 8w

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TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Ladle, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay horse, about fourteen hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X w3

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The ſouth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north boun s about five miles from Dumfries, both conſiderable and growing towns. The eaſt bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouſe, and croſſes Aquia run at the fork where the north and ſouth branches divide, each extending weſtward through the whole land, and will furniſh ſeveral valuable mill ſeats. At the fork of the two branches on the eaſtern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient ſeat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and ſaw mill, with plenty of ſtone for building, and heights to erect mills of any conſtruction. Adjoining to this ſeat are upwards of one thouſand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a ſaw mill, ſuch as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ſhips lower maſts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thouſand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thouſand acres ſtill unſettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and ſmall natural meadows, affords good grazing for ſtock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchaſers; and a draught may be ſeen, and the land ſhewn on application to colonel Bailey Waſhington, whoſe reſidence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of ſale are as follow: The lots to be ſold reſpectively at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, in ſterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and ſilver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thouſand net, inſpected within the year, will be received in diſcount at ſuch price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of ſale, with legal intereſt to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved ſecurity, and if the annual intereſt, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit ſhall be forfeited, and a ſuit may be commenced to recover both principal and intereſt. Any purchaſer making the ſecond and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of ſale, will be allowed a diſcount of ten per cent. on ſuch ſum. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, ſhall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchaſe money, and giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of ſale. t s

3 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THE gentlemen who have become ſubſcribers, according to the act of aſſembly in that caſe provided, for ſounding a college on the weſtern ſhore of this ſtate, will be pleaſed to take notice, that elections for chooſing viſitors and governors of the ſaid college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STADT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the ſubſcribers reſident in Anne-Arundel county are requeſted to attend for the election of *three viſitors* and governors, to which they are entitled by the amount of their preſent ſubſcriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one viſitor and governor, by the gentlemen who ſubſcribed to the paper in the hands of the rev. Mr. Clagett. At the court houſe, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one viſitor and governor, by the gentlemen ſubſcribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Craufurd, and Robert Dick, Eſquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Aſhton, and others, deputed in that county to receive ſubſcriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court houſe in that county, on the 12th day of July; at *Port Tobacco*, for Charles county, on the 13th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at George town, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore town, for Baltimore county, on the 18th day of July; at which times and places the ſubſcribers, in their reſpective counties, are requeſted to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where ſome one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with compleat liſts of the ſubſcribers in each county, who have enter'd already ſubſcribed, or who may ſubſcribe before the day appointed for the election in their reſpective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, } RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, } JOHN STERET,
PATRICK ALLISON, } GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given, in ſome future paper of the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Harford, and Waſhington counties, as ſoon as the agents can obtain returns of the ſubſcriptions in thoſe counties, which they requeſt may be forwarded ſo as that the elections may be held before the 1ſt day of Auguſt.

St. Mary's county, May 17, 1785.

THE creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have agreed to a compoſition under the deed of truſt, are requeſted to meet at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Monday the ſixth day of June next; thoſe creditors whoſe claims are in tobacco are more particularly requeſted to meet, that their claims may be adjuſted, and the proportion of each creditor's claim finally ſettled.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, } truſtees.
STEPHEN TARLTON,

2X

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated on the river Patowmack, ſeven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain. The natural ſituation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not ſuperior to any in the ſtate, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, conſiſting of an elegant two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, four rooms and a paſſage upon a floor, completely finiſhed, a kitchen, work houſe, carriage houſes, barns, ſtables, cow houſe, corn houſes, &c. &c. As it is ſuppoſed that no one would chooſe to purchaſe without firſt viewing the place, any farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, when one fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon intereſt, with approved ſecurity. 8 w

7 WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſeats for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

9 THOMAS RUTLAND.

AGREEABLE to the reſolve of congreſs of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of loan-office certificates deſtroyed by accident, I the ſubſcriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling houſe, in Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to ſay, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo, both of which certificates were iſſued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid certificates renewed.

6 w 4 RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

Baltimore, May 19, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

FIVE hundred acres of valuable land, within 20 miles of this flouriſhing town, and 16 of Annapolis. It is part of a tract known by the name of Worthington's Beginning, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Dr. Stewart—There are on the premiſes, a promiſing orchard, and two dwelling-houſes. Forty or fifty acres of this land are cleared, the reſt well timbered, with oak, hiccory, and a conſiderable quantity of large valuable pine. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the land, by applying to Mr. John Miller, adjoining ſaid land, to Mr John Worthington, on Elk Ridge, or to the proprietor, in Baltimore town, by whom a good and indiſputable title will be given. w 3

3X JAMES M'CANNON.

N. B. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be required in hand; a liberal credit will be given for the reſidue, on bond, with ſecurity.

May 2, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

ALL thoſe parts of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, which is the property of the ſubſcribers, lying in Calvert county, near to Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, and containing about 600 acres. A particular deſcription of its ſituation and advantages are deemed unneceſſary, as the whole may be viewed by any perſon inclinable to purchaſe. The title is indiſputable, a general warranty will be given, and poſſeſſion of a part may be had immediately. Adjuſted ſtate certificates will be received in payment for part of the purchaſe. A conſiderable credit will be given, and the further terms may be fully known by application to Mr. Henry Huntt, the ſheriff of Calvert, or either of the ſubſcribers, one on the premiſes, and the other in Frederick-town. t s

5X CLEMENT SMITH,
PAT. SIM SMITH.

N. B. Provided theſe lands are not ſold by private ſale before the 30th day of June next, they will on that day be expoſed to public ſale, in Lower Marlborough, at 12 o'clock.

TAKEN up ſome time in March laſt, at Kent-point, a ſmall row-boat, made of oak. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on applying to Mrs. Connoway, at Magothy ferry. w 3

3X

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchaſers of confiſcated Britiſh property, for the emiſſions of June 1780, and the emiſſion of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the firſt day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to eſtabliſh funds, &c. ſuch debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate ſuit, and judgments can be obtained the firſt court, and executions thereon iſſue to compel the payment of the money due the ſtate in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, deſirous to avoid bringing ſuits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and ſubſtantial juſtice can be done without, gives notice to ſuch debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in ſpecie, or in the emiſſions of June 1780, (commonly called ſtate, and ſtate continental) one ſixth of the ſums due from them reſpectively, that they ſhall, on giving bond before the ſaid 10th day of July next, with ſecurity for the reſidue, including intereſt to the firſt day of September laſt, have credit until the firſt day of January 1790; and they may diſcharge ſuch reſidue of their debt in any ſpecie certificates iſſued by this ſtate. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be ſued immediately after the ſaid 10th day of July, without any diſtinction. 6 w

4 DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

THERE appearing to be about the ſum of twenty thouſand pounds of the emiſſions of June 1780, including intereſt, commonly called ſtate and ſtate continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treaſury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of theſe emiſſions; to ſecure the payment of which bills, the act to eſtabliſh funds, &c. directs, that after the firſt day of June next, a draught ſhall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emiſſion of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the ſaid act for property ſold, and not bonded for before the act paſſed; it being the deſire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above ſtated can be ſecured in any other manner, he propoſes to all thoſe who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforeſaid, that the balance aforeſaid directed to be ſecured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treaſury, by the debtors, in proportion to their ſeveral debts, in ſpecie, or the ſaid bills. This will require about one eighth of the ſums due to be paid. If, therefore, the ſaid debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treaſury one eighth of their debts reſpectively, in ſpecie or the bills aforeſaid, and the ſum paid in is equal to the balance to be ſecured as aforeſaid or nearly ſo, the intendant will apply the ſame, with ſuch other means as may be in his power, to the purpoſe aforeſaid; and the debtors to the ſtate will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very diſtreſſing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there ſhould not be a ſufficient ſum for the purpoſe aforeſaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforeſaid, and a draught muſt take place, then thoſe who do pay into the treaſury, in conſequence of this notice, ſhall have their money returned, and muſt ſtand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to except any individual, if there is a draught. 6 w

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

4

May 8, 1785.

WHEREAS I, ſome time in the month of Auguſt laſt, gave my bond to general Reaſon Beall for the ſum of one hundred and twenty pounds; all perſons are hereby notified not to take an aſſignment thereof, as the payment will be conteſted in equity. w 3

2 ALEXANDER WHITAKER.

Annapolis, May 16, 1785.

APPRENTICES.

TWO or three apprentices wanted in the building line; they muſt be of good character, and give ſecurity for their behaviour.

I alſo want to hire two or three negro men by the year.

2 EDWARD VIDLER.

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber, conveniently ſituated near the public circle, propoſes to continue keeping a boarding houſe for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horſes, while attending on buſineſs; and as ſhe has been honoured with ſeveral gentlemen of the aſſembly and general court in her late huſband's time, ſhe hopes for a continuance of their favours. She would alſo take a few yearly boarders on reaſonable terms.

3X ONER WILKINS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Church-Street.